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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FEAR US AS TRADE RIVALS.

MORE TALK OF A CENTRAL EUROPEAN DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE.

Leading Austrian Paper Says the First Shot Fired at Samoa Was the Initiation of a Struggle for Naval Supremacy-Laments That English Speaking Countries Are Monopolizing Trade-Kaiser's s'lan to Turn German Emigration to the East.

Arecial Cable Despatch to THE BUS. VIENNA, April 22.—The vision of a Central European alliance to resist the inroads of American energy and ambition is once more It will be recalled that Minister Golushowski, in addressing an Austro-Hungarian delegation in November, 1897, when the hostilities between the United States and Spain were not anticipated and nobody had the remotest idea that America was on the eve of a radical change in her foreign policy, defor the European States to combine for mutual defence against the destructive competition of the transatlantic countries, meaning almost exclusively America. This pronouncement. which was welcomed then throughout Austria and especially by the agriculturists, is even more so now, and is also increasing its support among the industrial classes. It is remarkable, however, that even the most intelligent Austrians are astounded and almost thrown into a panic by the strides of the American Colossus. The leading clerical organ, Vateriand, representing the great agrarian population, in an article yester-day, entitled "The Samoan Conflict and the World Policy of the Continental Powers," maintains that "the first shot fired by the American Admiral at Samoa was the initiation of a policy of aggression against Europe and the commencement of a struggle for naval supremacy. It was at Samoa that American cooperation with England assumed concrete form in opposition to Germany, which is perhaps still more active in the diplomatic

The Vaterland laments that the Englishspeaking powers are securing for themselves the possession of the seas and dividing the trade of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and sees no prospect of a dual or triple alliance successfully withstanding them. It urges united action by all the Continental countries. It advocates a more rapid development of the navies and the mercantile marine even at the cost of s.ower progress in military preparations.

Austria's northern ally is not nearly so pessimistic, yet Berlin issues a note to-day menloning important proposals now before the Kuiser in regard to the extension of German influence in Asia Minor. It is, of course, Wil-helm's scheme, mooted at the time of his Palestine tour, to call this part of the East into stence to balance the movement toward the west, to develop the fertile but neglected tracts owing suzerainty to the Sultan and attract thereto the German emigrants who would otherwise lose their citizenship and eventually their language by becoming whole hearted Americans. It is certain that the Kaiser is thinking busily of this scheme as he finds his over-sea experiments in Africa and China a succession of disappointments from the point of view of the greatness of his em-

To-day's despatch says that Lord Salisbury has notified Germany of his willingness to support the Eniser's scheme for the better administration of the Asiatic provinces of Turkey, if all the nations enjoy equal commercial privileges in the proposed German protectorate. It ay be taken that this is wholly premature. Theonly certain thing in the coming peace conarence is that the powers promised not to dis cuss their neighbors' landmarks, but afterard nothing is more likely than that Germany will seek a safety valve eastward by treating the Sultan in a friendly way, and by spreading herself at his expense. If England has not positively supported it, certainly she will not fight against such a polley.

CARLISTS HOPE TO WIN WEYLER.

He Is in the Mood for Mutiny Because of Failure in the Cortes Elections.

Special Cable December to Two Serv. LONDON, April 22.-There is renewed activity this week among the English Carlists. Earl Ashburnham, the pretender's chief partisan in this country, refuses to say anything at pres ent, but it is known that he, with some other Englishmen, recently purchased a Carlist paper published in Madrid, and is now furious with indignation that the Spanish Government lared to suppress a sneet owned by Englishmen and preaching Carlism. Don Jaime, the dest son of Don Carlos, is somewhere in the Pyrenees. That is the only admission obtain-

Able here at present.

In Spain itself the situation is rather pecu iar. The composition of the new chamber is this: Conservatives and supporters of the exsting Cabinet, 245; dissident Conservatives and followers of the Luke of Tetuan, 12; Liberals and followers of Sagasta, 89; dissident Liberals and followers of Gamazo, 28; Rebublicans, 14: followers of Weyler, 4: Carlists, 3; belonging to no party, 5. The most curious item is the few Weylerites. Weyler aspired to ead a great party in the Cortes and is bitterly disappointed. He is just in the mood fo mutiny. He has long been coquetting with the Carlists, and the latter are now redoubling their efforts to secure him.

PROBABLE DREYFUS DECISION.

Some Rope That the Court May Admit That the Bordereau Did Not Implicate Him.

Insend Cable Desputch to THE BUN. Pages. April 22.-It is still impossible to indicate definitely by what path justice for Drevfus will be reached. The latest report from the Court of Cassation lobbies is that while the majority will reject the Henry forgeries. as inadequate grounds for revision, they ere willing to grant a retition on the ground that the revelations in the bordereau did not demonstrate that Drevius was connected with affair. This would render unnecessary any subsequent proceedings and quash the trial on the ground that secret evidence was submitted in the case.

If this course is adopted it will be impossible to grant the Government request for a decleion before May 2, when the Chamber reas-

OUR CONTROL OF CHINESE TRADE, Only the Partition of the Empire Can Pre-

vent This Result. Special table Beaunith to THE SUN. Losnes, April 22 -Mr. John Barrett, former United States Minister to Siam, who has been studying the trade situation in China more horoughly than Lord Charles Berestord, confirms every point in THE SUN'S letters pointing out that the United States should insist upon "from door in the Far East for the sake of American interests. The lion's share of the trade is already fast changing from Great Britain to America, and nothing but the partition of China can prevent American control

of almost all the Asiatic markets. his is instanced in the principal port of Manchuria, where the imports have changed from (8) per cent, British to 70 per cent, American within seven years.

The Andrews Mansion and Family would have been saved if house had had Steel Ceilings save yours by putting them in. H. b. Sonbrup, 40 Cherry st. -- Adt. Learn newspaper pen drawing. New York School of Illustrating, 114 W. Sath at., N. Y. Call or write.

DUTCH DISTRUST OF THE CZAR.

Peace Conference Now Likely to Meet in s Hostile Atmosphere. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, April 22.-The most significant thing in connection with the Czar's peace con-ference at The Hague is the complete change in the attitude of the Dutch people there concerning the delegates, who will assemble in a hostile instead of a friendly atmosphere Indeed, it is not improbable that the Minister of Foreign Affairs will lose his portfolio before the conference meets by reason of the change in the sentiment of the national legislature. The confidence of the Dutch people in the good faith of the whole affair has disappeared, and the earliest cause of the change was the Czar's oppression of Finland, with which the Dutch nation has a strong affinity. This is interpreted to mean a Russian manœuvre to establish a great army in view of a possible vote by the conference against an increase in the nations' armaments.

Popular feeling has been intensified by the exclusion of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State from the conference, the impression prevailing that this was done at the bidding of England. Public opinion holds the Foreign Minister responsible for this humiliation of the Boers.

It is argued by all parties that he should have refused to receive the conference at The Hague rather than be made a party to such treatment of the Dutchmen of Africa. It is not impossible, therefore, that when the Government asks a credit for the entertainment of the delegates next week a Ministerial crisis

INSCRIPTION FOR POPE LEG'S TOMB. He Prepared It Last Week and Sent It to the Sculptor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME, April 22.-Several years ago the Pope placed with the famous sculptor, Luchetti, a ommission to construct a tomb for his boliness to be placed in the basilica of St. John. The tomb is now complete in every detail save one. It can be erected in its place in a day or

The missing detail is now being supplied. It is the inscription which the Pope once jokingly said he would write soon when there seemed to be a likelihood of its being required. Last week he composed the inscription and sent it to Luchetti. It is in Latin and very simple, containing only the Pope's Christian name and surnan a the date of his birth, a blank for the date of his death and a few words recording Pope Leo's veneration for St. Thomas and St. Authony.

SIR JOHN ROBERT MAWBRAY DEAD. He Was Known as "The Father of the House of Commons."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, April 22 -The Right Hon. Sir John obert Mawbray, Bart., member of Parliament for Oxford University, is dead. He was 84 years old and was known as the "father of the House," having sat for Durham city from 1853 o 1868 and since for the University of Oxford. He was a Conservative. He was the son of Robert Stribling Cornish, but assumed the name of Mawbray by royal license in 1847. when he married Elizabeth, the daughter of Bishop Mawbray.

FRENCH WARSHIPS FOR GUADELOUPE. Government Taking Steps to Suppress the Disorder There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, April 22.-The Guadeloupe trouble prevents M. Guillain, Minister of the Colonies, from carrying out his intention of going to Tunis to attend the ceremonies at the creetion

of the statue of the late M. Jules Ferry. The Government is sending a navat force to Guadeloupe, hence the activity noticeable in the naval yards at Toulon.

SPAIN'S PLANS FOR A NEW NAVY. Chamber Will Be Asked to Sanction the Raising of Nearly \$50,000,000.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 22 .- A despatch to the Central News from Madrid says that the Spanish naval budget shows an increase of 5,000,000 pesetas. and that the Chamber will be asked to sanction the raising of 250,000,000 pesetas for the purpose of constructing a navy.

THE RIOTING IN STRACUSE.

Mayor Says the Attack on the Railroad Was Made with His Tacit Consent.

Synacuse, April 22.-The indignation of the north side Germans against the Syracuse Eapid Transit Company, which led to the tearing up of the company's tracks in Butternut street last night, continues at a high pitch and was stirred to fever heat at noon to-day, when the directors of the company failed to keep an appointment arranged last night for a con ference with the citizens' committee. The committee adjourned until Wednesday next when the Rapid Transit people are expected to give their decision as to whether the demands of the north siders regarding the improve-

ments in the car line will be met. Acting General Manager C. Loomis Allen of the Hapid Transit Company to-day gave out a statement to the effect that the company would not operate cars or give any service on Butternut street until assured of protection by the city authorities, which was denied on the night of the rioting. Mayor McGuire replies as follows to this statement: "I did not order the attack on the railroad last night, but it was done with my tacit cousent, and I fully sympathize with the movement. The people removed the T rail, which has never any permanent right in the street. No record is obtainable in the City Hall that gives the railroad company any right to place a T rail in Butternut street. The police protected the other property of the railroad company, and beyond a few stones that were thrown by small boys through the windows of the cars, no damage was done. If I had not been on the ground the railway officers would have fared badly.

The Mayor has issued a public announcement permitting all persons to run bus lines in Butternut street. Butternut street until assured of protection by

STHIKERS IN CAMP. Gathered on an Eminence Which Com-

mands the Approaches to the Factory. PERTH AMBOY, N. J., April 22.-There has been more or less serious trouble all the week at the factory of the Standard Fireproofing Company in Woodbridge township, where 500 men have been on strike since Monday morning. Under the influence of Father Szyminowski, a Polish priest of this city, the strikers have been quiet and orderly most of the time. They have, however, refused to disband and home. Their stronghold is an eminence in tull view of the works, which has been nick-named "San Juan Hill." Here they have been encamped continuously by day and night, with

encamped continuously by day and night, with the exident turpose of making trouble in case the contany hired a fresh set of men. Even, way of access to the works is under the eyes of the strikers, and every attempt to startificus going has resulted in violence and disorder. About 100 debuty sheriffs have been on the ground yesterday and to-day, several arrests were made late yesterday after-hoon.

hoon.

The men are getting \$1,10 a day, and they demand an increase of 15 cents. They also ask to be paid in each twice a month in accordance with the law recently passed by the state Lexislature. The company is willing to meet them on the latter toint, but refuses to consider an increase of wares. An effort will be made Monday morning to set a new lot of men to work. This will probably result in disturbances. turbances.

Atlanta, Ga., and Return \$17.50 from Washington via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale April 24 to 27 inclusive. N. Y. office 271 B way. —44v.

THE IMPERIAL SET AFIRE.

ADJOINING LOCKED ROOMS FIRED SEPARATELY LAST NIGHT.

First Fire the Hotel Force Attended To-When the Second Came the Firemen Were Called In and There Was a Scramble for the Elevators and Stairways.

Fires in two rooms on the sixth floor of the Hotel Imperial. Broadway and Thirty-second atreet, disturbed the guests last night and drew a crowd on Broadway. The fires were of such a nature that Manager Lee believes they were set, and will notify the Fire Marshal.

Night Watchmen George Henderson and Michael Devlin were passing through the hall on the sixth floor at 8:30 o'clock, when they smelled smoke. They traced it to room 175, which faces Thirty-second street. This room had been occupied by Judge Coine of Geneseo up to 6 o'clock, when he left the hotel. His baggage had been removed and the room was

The detectives got a pass key from a cham bermaid and opened the door. They found the curtains at the window, the woodwork of the window frames and the carpet in front of the windows in flames. Henderson ran to the office and reported the fire to Manager Les. Devlin pulled down the curtains, got a patent fire extinguisher from the hail, and started in to put out the fire. Manager Lee sent bellboys to the rooms on each floor notifying the guests that there was a small fire on the sixth floor. There were 475 guests in the hotel, but there was at that time no panic. The guests simply gathered together their belongings and awaited developments. In the dining room, which was full, the diners heard nothing of the fire. When Manager Lee, Detective McMullen and

of the fire.

When Manager Lee, Detective McMullen and Watchman Henderson got to room 175 they found that Deviin had the fire under control. With their aid it was soon extinguished. Manager Lee investigated and could find no cause for the flames. The room had been unoccupied for more than two hours and a half. The gas jets in the room are plugged, and there seemed to be nothing wrong with the electric light wires. The window was closed, so a spark could not have blown into the room.

Manager Lee and the men left the room. They locked the door and started down the half toward the electric. As they passed the door of room 181, which adjoins 175, they they heard a noise like the crackling of flames.

"We had better investigate. We can't take chances," said Manager Lee, and the passed they was used again. When the door was opened they found the identical state of affairs that had been discovered in room 175. The curtains, the woodwork and the carpet were ablaze. But in this case the fire amounted to considerably more, as the flames had had a greater start.

Devin threw up another window in the room and shouted. "Fire." A cabman on Thirty-second street whipped up his horses and drove to Broadway and Thirty-first street, where he turned in an alarm. In the meantime, Lee, Henderson, Deviin and two beliboys had run the hotel's fire hose into the room, and had also got a lot of fire hand grenades.

In a few moments three engines, two ladder.

where he turned in an alarm. In the meantime, Lee, Henderson, Devlin and two beliboys had run the hotels fire hose into the room, and had also got a lot of fire hand grenades.

In a few moments three engines, two ladder trucks, a fire patrol wagon and Chief Purrov's buggy were in front of the hotel. The firement ran a line of hose through the Thirty-second street entrance and started to carry it upstairs. Their arrival made the guests of the hotel, believe that the fire was a serious business. Those on the upper floors made a rush for the elevators and the stairways. Those in the dining rooms ran to the street, many without waiting for their hats or wrans. The crowd in the streets became so dense that the Broadway cable cars were blocked. Capt. Frice sent around the reserves of the West Thirtieth street station and fire lines were established with great difficulty.

The hotel is of fireproof construction. The fire was soon extinguished, and then firemen, police and hotel psople began an investigation, Although rooms 175 and 181 are adjoining rooms, the wall between them is a solid fireproof wall, there being no connection between the two rooms. The gas jets in 181 had not been lighted, and the electric wires were shown to be all right by the fact that one of the electric lights in the room was burning. The windows had been closed and the room had not been occupied for over an hour and a half. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kaufmeyer of San Francisco occupy room 181. They had locked and the room had not been occupied for over an hour and a half. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kaufmeyer of San Francisco occupy room 181. They had locked the door and left the key at the office earlier in the evening and half gone to the theatre. The firement hought that the fire might have eaten its way under the flooring from one room to the other. The flooring was torn out and examined, but it was not even singed. Then the guess was hazarded that the fire might have travelled in the woodwowk of the window flound to be all right.

"It's clearly a case of

onused by Catalana from the theatre, Mr. Kauf-on the return from the theatre, Mr. Kauf-meyer said he could not imagine how the fire started. Everything was all right when he and his wife left the room.

HINKY DINK TO LIVE IN STYLE. Rents an Apartment on Michigan Boulevard, a Swell Chicago Street.

Curcago, April 22.-The Hon, "Hinky Dink" Kenna, Alderman from "de Foist woid," has decided Ithat the neighborhood of Clark and Harrison streets is not swell enough fo and he has decided to move on the 1st of May.

and he has decided to move on the 1st of May.

"Hink," who with becoming modesty admits that he is "a man dat never trun down a right gazaboy," will leave the stums in which he was born and rajaed and become a resident of aristocratic Michigan Boulevard. It is reported that he will change his visiting cards to read "H. Dynck Kennah."

"Hinky" is somewhat loath to leave his short-haired "constits" of "Blier avenue" and that part of Clark street adjacent to the Twelith street vladuct known as "Cheyenne," but he feels it cessential to his dignity as a City Father as well as a duty he owes his family.
"De guys around here will tink I'm a givin' 'em de marble heart, I'm afraid." he said, feelingly, 'but it ain't dat I'm a-movin' onto de builtyvard. It's because I can't git not cool location in de Firstward wit'out goin 'over dere. See? De old gang will find I'm always wid 'em, an 'if any of 'em comes over my way on Sundsy I'll not close me lamps as nuttend not to see 'em, neider, dey'll find I'm de same as I always was, a natural born gent. Once a gent, always was, an entirel bern gent. Once a gent, always as gent, I says."

The elifice which will go down in, history as a natural born gent. Once a gent, always a gent, I says."

The ediffee which will go down in history as "Hinky Dink's house" is the Bucklen apartment building at Michigan boulevard and Peck court. It has all the modern improvements, including a bathroom.

MAY DO BUSINESS IN ARKANSAS. Insurance Agents May Secure Licenses Un-

til Ousted by the Courts. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 22.-W. P. Nelson one of the general fire insurance agents of this State, propounded the following question to State Insurance Commissioner Sloan to-day: "It a company which had complied with all the laws of the State up to March 1, 1888, and was duly authorized by you to do business, but which is now being sued by Attorney-Gen eral, were to apply to you for a certificate for an agent, would you issue such agent certifi-cate?"

The Commissioner replied:

The Commissioner replied:

The conduct to say that each company defendant in above-mentioned suits had authority to conduct its business in this State down to March I, Ital), unless said authority be sooner revoked. The power to nullify this authority under the Anti-Trust law is lodged in the courts. Until forfeited by a proper decree of the court the authority granted, as stated, will stand. Since I will have no information as to any company's violation of the law and revocation of its authority to do business until the courts which have this sole authority in the matter so declare, i shall issue agents certificates upon application of any said companies until its authority to do business in this State shall have been declared forfeited by the courts."

Poland Spring Water Sold recommended for its purity and medicinal qualities. "Poland." 3 Park place.—Ade. CAPT. COGHLAN SAYS IT AGAIN.

The Germans" Were Continually Nagging Us Damn 'Em, and We Were Ready for Them.' Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan and the officers of the Haleigh were the guests of the Asmy and Navy Club last night at the clubhouse, 16 West Thirty-first street. The Captain made a speech, in which he reiterated everything he had said about the Germans the night before at the dinner given in his honor at the Union League Club. His utterances were cheered last night to the echo by the 300 odd members and invited guests who had assembled to great

Capt. Coghlan was escorted to the club from the Waldorf-Astoria by a committee composed of the following army and navy officers: Brig.-Gen. Gilbert McKibbin, Capt. Richard Leary, lately appointed Governor of Guam; Gen. W. D. Whipple and Paymaster George Barton. A reception committee of twenty received the Captain upon his arrival. Gen Fred Pierson, President of the club, welcomed the guests as follows:

When the first gun was fired at Manila it was like the first gun at Sumpter. It ushered in a new cra for the United States. That grand old man Admiral Dewey has planted the Stars and Stripes in the Far East, and we all want them to stay there. The flag is the emblem of Christianity and good government. I now take great pleasure in introducing our esteemed guests, Capt. Coghlan and his officers of the United States cruiser Baleigh." Capt. Coghlan had evidently expected to be

iet off without a speech, but his admirers wouldn't have it so. He said: "I thank you sincerely for myself and officers and my commander, Admiral Dewey. Since entering the club I have been informed that my remarks last night have given offence in Washington; for that reason I am almost afraid to say anything now. What I did say last night was true. I said what I did about a certain power because its representatives hampered us in our They were continually nagging us, damn 'em, and we were ready for them. I have read a good many stories in the newspapers about what Admiral Dewey had to contend with, but not one of them placed our gallant old Admiral in the proper

light." "Good, good!" yelled the Army and Navy

"I will reiterate everything I said last night fany one is anxious to hear it. I spoke as I did because I wanted to place Admiral Dewey in the proper light. Any one who knows him knows that he can stand annoyance patiently and bide his time. I always did think and always will that we were that close [snapping his fingers] to crushing them. No man is more capable, more ready to uphold the honor of our people than Admiral Dewey. Whatever the occasion, he always rose superior to it. We at home may make mistakes in telling about what occurred, but he never makes a mistake."

Capt. Coghlan's remarks were frequently interrupted by cheers, and when he concluded he was cheered again and again. Capt. Richard Leary and Capt. F. G. Wildes also spoke.

RALLIGH'S STAY PROLONGED. The Cruiser Will Not Leave This Port for

Several Days Yet. Secretary Long has revoked the sailing orders sent to Capt. Coghlan, and the Raleigh may not leave New York for several days. instead of to-day. There were several reasons for the Secretary's decision. Capt. Coghlan was especially anxious that the crew should have a chance to attend the smoker and vaudeville entertainment which had been proposed by William McAdoo, the former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and several other men, who wanted the men to have a good time all together before they left the city.

The smoker and vaudeville will be held Monday night at the Waldorf-Astoria, a room in which was offered by Manager Boldt. There will be a long programme, which Oscar Hammerstein is now arranging.

The work of coaling the cruiser is not progressing very rapidly. One reason for this is the absence of a large number of men who have overstayed shore leave because they are have overstayed shore leave breause they are disgruntled at not being paid off and dis-charged. The ship's others are not bothering their heads about the matter much and con-tent themselves with saying that the usual round-up twenty-four hours before the sailing time will bring the truants back all right. No visitors were allowed on the Raleigh yes-

The Raisigh will, it is expected, drop down to Sandy Hook this afternoon, where she will clean ship preparatory to inspection and her trip down coast.

LAWTON'S ADVANCE BEGUN.

He Occupies Novaliches After a Skirmish with the Rebels. Special Cable Despatch to Tux Box

Maxica, April 22-1 P. M.-Gen, Lawton's brigade of 2,500 men advanced along the road east of Laloma at daylight this morning. No signs of the enemy were seen until the troops had advanced seven miles when the scouts exchanged the first shots with the insurgents near the Tuliahan River, the firing developing into a running skirmish to Novaliches, which the troops reached at 10 o'clock.

They found the town deserted, the enemy having scattered in the low hillss surrounding the place, from which their sharpshooters directed a harassing fire upon the Americans, though they did no damage. Only one man. a member of the First North Dakota infantry, was wounded. The troops encamped at Novaliches until to-morrow morning to await the arrival of the bagginge train The heat is having a depressing effect upon

the men and animals, many being prostrated.

OTIS'S REPORT KEPT SECRET. Government Does Not Want Filipines to

Learn the Plan of Campaign. Washington, April 22.-Gen. Otis sent a message to the War Department outlining the movement of Gen. Lawton's column, which

began this morning north to Novaliches. It understood that Lawton's movement will be conducted in conjunction with MacArthur's column at Malolos and vicinity, plan being to drive the rebeis out of the open country and into the mountains. The Var Department declines to make pub-The War Department declines to make public the information contained in Ger. Guesa despatch, on the ground that the plan outlined might not be successfully carried out it is apparent that the department believes that despatches from Gen. Otte are being sent back to the Philippines for the information of the rabels, and it is therefore necessary to keep ment the details of any contemplated movement.

BOYCOTTING MAJOR GARDINER. Judges Order That His Personal Letters

Shall Be Returned Unread. District Attorney Gardiner's letter to Judge Newburger, in which the District Attorney wrote to inform the Judge that the Judge had no authority to give the District Attorney instructions regarding the procedure of dismissing indictments, was not received by Judge Newburger. It was held up by one of the court clerks, who was directed to send it back to the District Attorney, with a note simply explaining that "herewith your letter is re-

Judge Newburger refused to discuss the letter, saying that he had not even read it in any of the newspapers.

The Judges of the General Sessions evidently have agreed to receive no communications whatever from the District Allowanications have agreed to receive no communications whatever from the District Attorney unless they refer to special business that may come before them. The clerks in the various courts have instructions, it is said, to return all personal communications written by the District Attorney and addressed to the Judges.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W.

STEAMER WHITNEY LOST.

CAPTAIN AND ELEVEN MEN LOST WITH HER; FIFTEEN MEN MISSING.

The Morgan Line Freighter, Bound from New Orleans for This Port, Wrecked Off Cape Canavarel, Fla.-Many Other Wrecks in the Storm on the Gulf Coast JACKSONVILLE, April 22.-The steamer Whitney of the Morgan freight line has been lost off Cape Canavarel, Fin. One boat with sixteen men, including Capt. Hawthorne, in attempting to land lost twelve men by drowning. the twelve including Capt. Hawthorne, whose body has not been recovered. Another boat with fifteen men is still missing.

The freight steamship General Whitney, chartered to the Morgan line, according to despatches received last night in this city, has

been wrecked in the Gulf of Mexico. The Whitney originally plied between this port and Boston and was owned by the Metropolitan line. She was not built for cy-clonic seas. She left New Orleans for this port last Tuesday. The despatches say that her commander, Capt. Hawthorne, and Second Officer Phillips are among the lost. The General Whitney was an Iron craft of 1.849 tons, and was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1873. She was an extra boat of the Morgan ne, and was the slowest of the fleet.

SEVERE STORM IN LOUISIANA. Levee Damaged and Many Vessels Injured

in the Gulf. NEW OBLEANS, April 22.-News from the surrounding country shows that yesterday's storm did far more damage for a radius of a hundred miles around New Orleans than has

hundred miles around New Orleans than has been reported. At Amesville, nearly opposite New Orleans, the Mississippi River was driven over the levee, washed the revenment away, and it was only by prompt action of the authorities that a repetition of the disastrous Amesville crevasse of 1871 was prevented.

At Bay St. Louis, Miss., the wind blew sixty miles an hour, beached and otherwise damaged fourteen vessels, unroofed St. Starislau College and destroyed several houses. At Pass Christian, Miss., two vessesies were beached: at Waveland, one: at Gulfport, Miss., the E. Blessing was compelled to cut away her masts and was otherwise damaged; at Bay View, the Grover Cleveland was blown aground. In St. Bernard several houses were blown down and one was blown into the river and sunk. No lives were lost.

TRAITORS TO BE EXPOSED.

Gen. Otis Says Seditious and Treasonable Telegrams Have Been Sent to Manila.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-The Administration officials are indignant toward the plotters in the United States who are endeavoring, by causing dissatisfaction among the troops in the Philippines, to weaken the American posttion, with the object of forcing the Government to abandon the islands. While the Administration had been suspicious that such a movement was on foot, it did not know until within the past few days any of the details of the plot. Major-Gen. O'ls has confirmed these suspicions in a despatch to the President, in which he says, in explanation of the dissatisfaction among the volunteers, that a number of "seditious and treasonable telegrams" were received at Manila from the United States for distribution among the troops. THE SUR correstondent has the authority of a Cabinet officer for the statement that there is a concerted movement in this country to prevent, by underhand and treasonable means, the Government from retaining possession of the Philippines. It is the present intention of the Administration to make a public exposure of the pict, with the names of those concerned in it, when all the details are obtainable. There is no conceniment of the fact that the

Government was very much surprised and chagrined over the apparent desire of a majority of the volunteers now in the Philippines to return home at once. Telegrams received recently from Gen. Otis had said that the volunteers were cheerful and enthusiastic and were unanimous in the desire to remain while there was fighting to do. These despatches were sent by Gen. Otis, supposedly after he had madeleareful inquiry as to the state of feeling among the State organizations, and knowing how conservative he is in all things, the Administration was satisfied that the old patriotic spirit among the American citizen solliers was still alive. It was therefore with the most intense surprise that the Government learned that the volunteers, or a majority of them, wanted to return to the United States when peace between this country and Spain was declared. Under the terms of their enlistment they were entitled to immediate muster out of the Federal service as soon as peace was declared, and the provision of the Army Reorganization act for the retention of those volunteers now in the Philippines for an ad-ditional period of six months was not compul-

volunteers now in the Philippines for an additional period of six months was not compulerly in templication.

Enough information has been received from Gen. Otts, taken in connection with what the Administration has ascertained in this sountry, to justify the assertion made to-day by a prominent official that there is a ponesition of the Philippines. Anti-expansionists in the United States to compel the divernment, by treasonable means, to relinquish control of the Philippines. Anti-expansionists in this country, it has been discovered, have been sending letters to the soldiers in the Philippines, designed to cause a mutinous feeling among them. These letters are of a character that may bring a load of trouble to those who are isoponable for their treparation and distribution. The present item of the Government is to collect enough evidence to make a compiler public exposure of the persons engaged to a determination to proceed against the piotters, through the proper tribunals, with a view to punishing them for their offences. Leaving out of consideration the other matters involved, it is said that the Government can collect enough evidence to convict some recipie in this country of the erime of attempting to incite United States troops to mutiny.

In his telegram Gen. Otis did not tell the

muting.

In his telegram Gen. Otis did not tell the names of the terrons in the United States who had sent the telegrams which excited his indignation. A despatch has accordingly been sent to him asking for particulars.

"IMPEACH THE PRESIDENT." That, Says Winslow, Is the Thing to Do Instend of Talking of Treason.

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.-Concerning THE

Sun's despatch from Washington to-day to the

effect that the Administration had discovered that the anti-expansionists in this country had been sending messages to the Philippines stiring them up to discontent, Erving Winslow. Secretary of the Anti-Imperialistic League, said to-day that the charge was ridiculous concerning the implication of treason in such an act. Mr. Winslow said that there was no such thing as treason except an overtact against the Government. Constructive treason was not recognized by the Constitution of the United States. He declared that it was of course im-pose ble to tell what some individuals might have attempted to do, whose indignation had been excited by the President's action. He

continues:

"If there is to be any punishment inflicted it should be by way of impeachment of the President, who employed the army and navy of the nation in a war against the people of the Philippines with the avowed purpose of destroying their army and of reducing the people to admit the sovereignty of our Government, while it is not pretended that this war was declared by Congress or that it had been approved by Congress, in which body alone, under our Constitution, the right to declare war exists." in which body alone, under our Constitution, the right to deciare war exists."

Mr. Winslow intimated that it would be difficult for anybody to elude the press censorship and get despatches to the Philippines. The complaint all along had been that the press censorship was so rigid that nobody knew what was going on in the Philippines. That was one of the chief things orticised in the anti-imperialist meeting in Tremont Temple.

MAY OUTFORE PARKHURST.

If Moss Calls for the Society's Expression He'll Be Likely to Get It.

The resignation of Treasurer E. A. Newell of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, which ras tendered nearly a month ago, was accepted at the meeting of the society held vesterday. Mr. Newell said last night that his resignation was not to be considered as a result of the diference of opinion which now exists in the soclety about giving aid to Frank Moss, counsel to the Mazet committee. "I have had a difference of opinion with

ertain members of the society which was personal with me and my office," Mr. New ell said. "The society has changed considerably since I entered it. Dr. Crosby, its former President, was a discreet man as well as a hard worker, which is a most desirable combination. I have simply resigned the treasurership of the society, not membership. I think Dr. Parkhurst is wrong in refusing to aid Mr. Moss and I am heartly in sympathy with Moss. Secretary Kenulson is also, I think, and so are other members. If Mr. Moss should come to us and ask us to help him, with the evidence we possess, I think the majority of us would wish to do so. After what Mr. Moss has done for us. I think any thing that we can give him ought to be offered to him."

RRESTED AT HELEN GOULD'S HOUSE. Sturdy Beggar to Whom Alms Was Denied

Kang the Bell Ten Minutes. Policeman McLaughlin is detailed to walk along Fifth avenue every afternoon from Forty-second street to Forty-eighth street, in plain clothes, to arrest beggars and panhantlers. Yesterday afternoon he saw a shabbily dressed man go up a number of stoops and ring the doorbells. McLaughlin suspected that the man was asking for alms, but did not get

close enough to hear what he said. Finally the man went to the home of Miss Helen Gould, at 1 East Forty-seventh street and rang the bell at the servants door. To the servant who responded he said that he had got to have some money. The servant slammed the door in his face. The man becan to ring the bell furiously and continued to do so for ten minutes. Then McLaughlin stepped up and arrested him.

At the East Fifty-first street station the prisoner gave his name as Michael Reagan, 40 rears old, of 607 Third avenue. He said he was a cab driver.

ENCOURAGING THE FILIPINOS.

Anti-Expansionist Orators Responsible for Prolonging the Struggle.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, April 22.-Mr. John Barrett, former United States Minister to Siam, who has recently returned from Manila, emphasizes the most important point in the Philippine situation. There can be no doubt, he says, that the greatest responsibility for the prolongation of hostilitles will rest on these who encourage the insurgents to believe that if they hold out long enough public sentiment in America will change, the present policy be abandoned and the Islands will secure complete independence Mr. Barrett ascertained in Hong Kong a month ago that the insurgent Junta there had the most complete information from day to day of the drift of American opinion. Their sole encouragement is the belief that this opinion within a year will favor the abandonment of the present policy, and for this and no other reason the insurgents will try to keep up their resistance as long as possible. If this support is withdrawn no attempt will be made to resume hostillties after the rainy season, nor would there ties after the rainy season, nor would there have been any resistance if the Spaniards and others hadn't created the belief among the natives that the Americans were the worst oppressors in the universe.

Mr. Barrett has rather a good opinion of Aguinaido. He says he opposed resistance until compelled to act by the young Filipinos who are officers in the army. All the older leaders likewise opposed the fighting.

John Russell of Vancouver Notified of an English Cousin's Bequest.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 22.-The following advertisement appeared in a local paper yes-

"One million pounds if James Russell and wife, she being a daughter of Robert T. Millar, and all of Douglastown, Miramichia, New Brunswick, will communicate in their own handwriting to John Spencer, Sr. advocate Royal Arms, London, England. Above amount

Royal Arms. London, England. Above amount is bequeathed to them and them only. No other correspondent taken notice of, "JOHN SPENCER, London, England."

Half an hour after the paper had been on the street a man called at the office of the paper. He was James Russell, and he produced a marriage certificate showing that he was married to Barbara Millar, daughter of Robert T. Millar of Douglastown. Mr. Russell stated that the million pounds must have been left to him by a bachelor cousin living in London, a banker and reputed to have been immensely weaithy. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have been here six years. Mr. Russell is a machinist and has been living in humble circumstances. The name of the London banker was Russell.

GEORGE TESTIMONY ALL IN. The Saxton Murder Case Ready for Final

Argument.

CANTON. O., April 22.-The testimony for and against Anna George, on trial for the murder of George D. Saxton, his been completed, and
after listening to a two days summing up of
that testimony by the four attorneys who conjusted the case and hearing the linstructions
of Judge Tavior the jurors will retire on
Wednesday to frame a verdict.

Vice-President Hobart Recovering. WASHINGTON, April 22 .- For the first time luring the several weeks of Vice-President Hobart's illness, his physician, Dr. W. W. John

son, this afternoon made a public statement of his condition. He said: "Mr. Hobart's recovery is only a matter of a few days. He is improving fast, and is better to day than at any time since his liness. We shall permit him to take 'liner with his family to-morrow, and expect that he will be on the streets next week." Newark Wheelman Killed by a Fall. John Whatton of 30 Boyden street, Newark aged 18, was instantly killed last evening by a fall from his wheel while scorching on Broad

street. Newark, behind a wagon of the insur-ance patrol and in front of Chief Kiersteads gig running tea fire. His front wheel slipped on the wet granite pavement and he wentover the handle bar, break ng his skull. He was picked up dead and taken to the home of his WASHINGTON, April 22.-Brig -Gen. John C Bates, who was in command of the Departmen of centa Clara until its consolidation with the

Department of Matanzas, under Brig-Gen. James H. Wilson, has been ordered from Cuba to New York for assignment to duty. He will be directed to report to Major-Gen. One at Manila, and it is surposed that Gen. One will assign him to a command in the Eighth Corps.

Croker's Carbuncles Vex Him. Mr. Richard Croker has been suffering sererely from carbuncies on his neck during the past two weeks, and the pain was so intense yesterday afternoon that he was obliged to lie down in his room at the Democratic Club. Later in the evening Mr. Croker felt better and spent a short time in the reception room of the club.

an be obtained at all newsstands, hotels and de-pots in New York city. Price 8 cents.—Adv.

ANSWER OR BE PUNISHED.

WIZET COMMITTEE SERVES NOTICE ON BALKY WITNESSES.

Miers, the Tenderloin Tailor, to Be Handed Over to the Grand Jury at Once-He Humbly Imitates Croker and Holds That Everything He Wants to Keep Private Is Private Business He Was a Maryland Whiskey Agent Like Frank Sexton and, Maybe, Young Tim Sullivan - Won't Tell Whether the Police Were Partners - Building Department Under Fire Again-On the Track of Dooner-Brady Begins to Testify -On Monday

the Sessions Will Be Adjourned to May 9. The Mazet Committee has decided to stop temporizing with contumacious witnesses. Immediately after the morning session had been called to order yesterday in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation John Proctor Clarke arose, holding in his hand a copy of the Penal Code, and said:

"Mr. Chairman: In view of certain occur-rences upon the witness stand and certain comment in the public prints, I desire to call the attention of the committee, of witnesses and of the gentlemen of the press to the following provisions of the Penal Code:

"'Section 68-A person who, being duly summoned to attend as a witness before either house of the Legislature, or any committee thereof authorized to summon witnesses, refuses or neglects without lawful excuse to attend, pursuant to said summons, is guilty of a misdemeanor. 'Section 60-A person who, being present before either house of the Legislature, or auy

committee thereof authorized to summon witnesses, wilfully refuses to be sworn or affirmed or to answer any material and proper question, or to produce upon reasonable notice any material or proper books, papers or documents in his possession or under his control. is guilty of a misdemeaner.

" Section 15-A person convicted of a crime declared to be a misdemeanor, for which no other punishment is specifically provided by this code, or by any other statutory, provision en-forced at the time of the conviction and sentence, is punishable by imprisonment in a peni-tentlary or county pail for not more than one rear, or by a fine of not more than \$500, or both.

"You will observe, Mr. Chairman," con-tinued Mr. Clarke, "that a witness commits a misdemeanor by contumacious refusal to answer proper and material questions. It is the purpose of the counsel to this committee, with the approval of the committee and at the proper lime, to present such contumacious witnesses. who have refused to answer such proper and material questions as the committee shall direct, to the constituted criminal authorities of this county, for presentment, indictment and cunishment, not for a moment doubting that the constitutional officer of the county, the District Attorney, will lend his aid to the proper observance of the laws of the State. If, however, for any reason, press of business or otherwise, it should be impossible to present such matters to a Grand Jury of this county. the provisions of the law of this State which authorize the Governor to appoint a Judge to hold-an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court for criminal matters, authorize the Judge so appointed to impanel an extraordinary Grand Jury, and authorize the Governor to appoint the Attorney-General, or one of his deputies, to conduct such matters as may be necessary before such court-the provisions of this law, I say, will be invoked if necessary in due and proper time, subject to the control of the committee and upon the ad-

vice of counsel." Mr. Clarke spoke with great force, and when he sat down Dr. O'sullivan, as the representative of the Corporation Counsel before the committee, said:

Mr. Chairman, may I ask the counsel for the committee for information on the matter to which he refers?

"Oh, I think you, can get that information from him privately," replied Mr. Mazet. "But, Mr. Chairman," resumed the Doctor, I would like to have it made in public, so that will reach the people he has tried to intimi-

date. "There has been no attempt at intimidation. nor will there be any such attempt, Dr. O'Sullivan," replied Mr. Mazet

"I would like to ask, Mr. Chairman," persisted O'Sullivan, "who is to be the judge as to the materiality and propriety of questions which witnesses may refuse to answer!" This brought Mr. Clarke to his feet with this remark: "I want to call the Chairman's attention to the improper language used by the counsel as to 'Intimidation,' and I ask that

he be ordered to sit down." "I contend that this committee," exclaimed O'Sullivan, big as to his voice, "cannot be the judge as to whether witnesses are contumaious or not."

If Dr. O'Sullivan had more ammunition he wasn't allowed to use it, and Mr. Moss wis directed to call the first witness. After that things ran along smoothly until the second witness of the morning was put on the stand. He was Samuel Miers, a tailor at 14:5 Broadway. Mers is not altogether unknown to the chroniclers of the contem: ray history of New York. It is a matter of common report that Mr. Miers is so much in the favor of the Police Department, whenever Tammany Hall happens to be administering the municipal government, that policemen who desire pro-

motion or transfer go to see him.

Miers was called yesterday to te'l something about his connection with the Marriand While key Company. A preceding witness had testified that Miers acted as one of the company's agents. It was evident from the questions asked of the witness that Mr. Moss hoped to show that Miers sold the company's product at disreputable resorts in the Tenderloin. The witness who preceded Miers had testific I that he had been invited to organize the company's office force by Morris Untermyer of the law frm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer a Marshall, and that Frank Sexton, a brother of Police Commissioner Sexton, was, like Miers, one of the agents of the company.

All questions tending to show the connection of officials of the Police Department with the Maryland Whiskey Company Miers refused to answer, on the ground that all such affairs were, like similar affairs of Mr. Croker, "private business." He was on the stand for about half in hour and during that time there were hardly more than a half dozen questions that he was willing to answer. Mr. Moss requested the Chairman of the committee to direct the witness to answer. The Chairman so directed.

and the witness exclaimed "All the committees in the world won't direct me to answer anothing concerning my own business."

"Did you ever share the profits of the sales of whisker with any police officer? He refused to answer this, too, and it is not likely that the materiality of the question will be disputed. He was thereupon directed to answer the question by the Chairman of the

committee, and again refused. Then Mr. Moss stopped all business and said: "Now, Mr. Chairman, the time has come when, in the opinion of counsel, action should be taken to punish contumacious witnesses. Counsel ask, therefore, that you take action against this witness for refusing to answer proper and material questions. We ask that the stenographer be directed to furnish us with

a transcript of the witness's .testimony, and